THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d) The requisite information is given in the statement annexed (*see below*). NTPC proposes to implement 6 new projects with a debt equity ratio of 70:30. The total borrowings required for the implementation of these projects are likely to be over Rs. 10,800 crores.

Statement

Details of the New Thermal Power Plants likely to be taken up for implementation by NTPC in the near future.

Sl. No.	*Capacity*	*Estimated Cost in Rs. Crs. Price Basis*	*Commission Schedule*		*Remarks / Status*
1.	*Kawas CCPP Stage II Gujarat*	*650*	*1698.06 (I qtr. 1998)*	*2001-02*	*Techno-Economic Clearance of the CEA is available*
2.	*Jhanor Gandhar CCPP Stage II Gujarat*	*650*	*1816.02 (III qtr. 1998)*	*2001-02*	
3.	*Anta CCPP Stage II Rajasthan*	*650*	*1758.52 (I qtr. 1998)*	*2001-02*	*-do-*
4.	*Talcher STPP Stage II Orissa*	*2000 (4×500)*	*6648-83 (III qtr. 1997)*	*U1 2003-04*	
				U2 2003-04	
				U3 2003-04	*-do-*
				U4 2003-04	
5.	*Ramagundam III. A.P.*	*500*	*(III 1787.13)*	*Early Xth Plan*	*Techno Economic cledarance of the CEA is awaited.*

NTPC Power Plant at Ramagundam

274. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IDBI has cleared finance for the NTPC plant at Ramagundam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) by when work on the Ramagundam stage III coal based project would be completed;

(c) whether all required finances have been lined up; and

(d) if so, the details with regard to the pattern of finance secured for the NTPC plant at Ramagundam?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM): (a) to (d) National Thermal Power Corproation (NTPC) has planned stage III expansion of its Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station by addition of done 500 MW unit. Techno-economic clearance in respect of this project has

not been received by NTPC. The construction work on this project could be completed within 56 months from the date of investment approval accorded to this project. NTPC has proposed to finance this project with a debt equity ratio of 70:30. The debt portion is proposed to be raised from domestic and external market, while equity portion shall be funded by NTPC out of its internal resources. NTPC has requested various financial institutions including IDBI to consider funding of NTPC's future capacity addition programme which inter-alia include Ramagundam State III Project also.

Rural areas without electricity

275. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that seventy per cent of homes in rural areas in the country remain without electricity;

(b) what is the percentage of homes in cities and towns that remain without electricity;

(c) what is the requirement of electricity for such homes; and

(d) by when majority of homes in rural areas would be provided electrity?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM): (a) and (b) According to the 1991 Census, 31% of rural households (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) and 75.93% of urban households (excluding Assam and Jammu & Kashmir) were electrified.

(c) The requirement of electricity for rural and urban households differs from area to area and would be dependent upon various factoras like climatic conditions, income level etc.

(d) Provision of electricity to homes in rural areas is the responsibility of the State/State Electricity Boards in whose jurisdiction these areas fall. The time frame for electrification would depend upon the priority accorded to electrification in the States, factors like availability of resources for creating the required infrastructure alongwith the availability of power and demands for power from rural households.

Purchase of power from Pakistan

276. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government feel the need to borrow power from Pakistan a justification to Indian economy and Government policies;

(b) whether Pakistan would be able to supply sufficient power when they themselves are facing electricity shortage;

(c) the reasons for negotiations for purchase of power from Pakistan; and

(d) the States for which the power would be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARMANGALAM): (a) to (d) In May, 1997, the Government of Pakistan through its High Commission in Delhi expressed interest in the export of electricity to India. The Government of India conveyed its interest in the proposal and expressed their willingness to send and receive technical teams for this purpose. However, it was only during November, 1998 during the Commerce Secretary level discussions on economic and commercial cooperation, both